PATENT APPLICATION

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

In re the Application of

Naohiro YOSHIDA

Application No.: New U.S. Patent Application

Filed: August 25, 2006 Docket No.: 129200

For: GAS LEAK DETECTION DEVICE AND METHOD FOR SAME

INFORMATION DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

Commissioner for Patents P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

Sir:

Pursuant to 37 CFR §1.56, the attention of the Patent and Trademark Office is hereby directed to the references listed on the attached PTO-1449. Unless otherwise indicated herein, one copy of each reference is attached. It is respectfully requested that the information be expressly considered during the prosecution of this application, and that the references be made of record therein and appear among the "References Cited" on any patent to issue therefrom.

- 1. This Information Disclosure Statement is being filed (a) within three months of the U.S. filing date of this non-CPA application, OR (b) before the mailing date of a first Office Action on the merits in the present application. No certification or fee is required.
- 2. Relevance of one or more non-English language reference is discussed in the present specification. See References 2 and 3.
- 3. One or more reference cited herein was cited in the International Search Report. An English language version of the International Search Report is attached for the Examiner's information. See References 9-15.
- 4. In accordance with 37 CFR §1.98(a)(2)(ii), copies of any U.S. patents and patent application publications are not attached.
- 5. A concise explanation of the relevance of one or more non-English language reference cited herein appears in the Appendix attached hereto. See References 4-8.
- 6. An English language Abstract of one or more non-English language reference is attached hereto. See References 2-15.
- 7. A computer-generated English language translation of one or more Japanese Patent Publication cited herein has been obtained from the website of the Japanese Patent

Office ([http://www.jpo.go.jp]), and is attached, but has not been reviewed for accuracy. See References 2-15.

Respectfully submitted,

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APPENDIX

2003-308866	When a value for an output current i in a fuel cell is smaller than a threshold during
	regenerating of decelerating energy (S1), the output current i is shut off by an output
	current circuit breaker to stop the electric generation of a fuel cell (S4) and, in turn, a
	purge valve for discharging water together with the fuel gas from a circulation system
	and a pressure reducing control valve for controlling the supply of the fuel gas from a
	fuel supply source are forcibly closed (S2, S3). At this point the pressure in the
	closed space of the fuel gas circulating supply system is detected by a pressure
	gauge, and when the pressure gauge shows pressure dropping at a reference speed
	or faster, the leakage of the fuel gas is determined (S5-S7).
	This conventional technology discloses a method for detecting gas leaks in a fuel
	cell system, but fails to disclose the method claimed in the present invention for
	maintaining accuracy of pressure measurement by selecting a plurality of sensors
	having different measurement range of each other.
08-329965	An end stop valve 8 arranged downstream from a fuel cell 7 and a main stop valve 9
	arranged upstream are connected through a fuel path 10, and a pressure notifying
	device 11 is set in the fuel path 10. When fuel gas is supplied from a fuel supply
	source with the end stop valve 8 closed and the main stop valve 9 open, the fuel gas
	fills the fuel cell 7 and the fuel path 10. When the main stop valve 9 is closed, the
	fuel gas is sealed in the fuel cell 7 and the fuel path 10, and the sealed gas pressure
	is detected with the pressure notifying device 11. If the fuel gas does not leak from
	the fuel cell 7, the sealed gas pressure stays constant, but when the fuel gas leaks,
	the sealed gas pressure gradually lowers overtime.
	This conventional technology discloses a method for detecting gas leak in a fuel
	cell system, but fails to disclose the method claimed in the present invention for
	maintaining accuracy of pressure measurement by selecting a plurality of sensors
	having different measurement range of each other.

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APPENDIX 1/2

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Document Number or Title	Explanation of Relevance
2003-068344	The fuel cell system, equipped with a reformer 1 forming a reformed gas mainly of hydrogen from the raw material containing a liquid fuel, is equipped with plural sets (C1.V1 to Cn.Vn) of an evaporator to feed the raw material to the reformer 1, and a combustion apparatus to feed a heated gas as the heat source to the evaporator in such series that the heated gas discharged from an upstream evaporator is introduced to a downstream combustion apparatus. At a minimum load, only the first combustion apparatus C1 and evaporator V1 are operated, and with load increases, the number of sets to be operated are increased. Since the combustion gas from an upstream combustion apparatus is introduced to the downstream evaporator, the evaporator in every set is always kept above the fuel evaporation temperature, thereby feeding the fuel vapor to the reformer 1 in a quick response to the fluctuations of the load.
	This conventional technology discloses a control method for pressure inside the fuel cell, but fails to disclose the method claimed in the present invention for maintaining accuracy of pressure measurement by selecting a plurality of sensors having different measurement range of each other.
2002-216812	A pump 410 used for circulation of hydrogen gas at normal operation is used for extracting hydrogen gas from a hydrogen storage alloy tank 200 at low-temperature start-up. By commonly using one pump for both circulation and extraction of hydrogen gas, weight as well as space can be saved when mounting on a car. This conventional technology discloses the use of hydrogen absorption alloy, but fails to disclose the method claimed in the present invention for maintaining accuracy of pressure measurement by selecting a plurality of sensors having different measurement range of each other.
2003-148252	This fuel supply device 1 calculates pressure drop amount in a hydrogen supply passage 12 from a total amount of hydrogen equivalent to the sum of the amount of unused hydrogen discharged from a fuel cell 2 and the amount of used hydrogen consumed by the fuel cell 2 using a first sensor 3 to a third sensor 5, an opening sensor 6, and an ECU 7. If the detected pressure drop amount exceeds the calculated pressure drop amount by a predetermined value or more, it is judged that there is a hydrogen leak. This conventional technology discloses pressure measurement for fuel cell systems, but fails to disclose the method claimed in the present invention for maintaining accuracy of pressure measurement by selecting a plurality of sensors having different measurement range of each other.

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Form PTO-1449 (REV. 1/06)		US Dept. of Commerce PATENT & TRADEMARK OFFICE		ATTY DOCKET NO. 129200		APPLICATION NO. New U.S. Patent Application			
INFORMATION DISCLOSURE STATEMENT							Application	11	
(Use several sheets if necessary)				APPLICANT Naohiro YOSHIDA					
					DATE 25, 2006				
U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS									
Examiner Initials	Cite No.	Document Number	Date		Name				
	1	6,851,298 B2	2/8/2005		Miura et al.				
		FORE	EIGN PATI	ENT DOC	UMENTS	-			
Examiner Initials	Cite No.	Document Number	Da	ite	Country		With English Abstract	With English Translation	
	2	JP A 2002-151126	5/24/200	2	Japan		х	х	
	3	JP A 2003-308868	10/31/20	03	Japan		х	х	
	4	JP A 2003-068334	3/7/2003		Japan		х	х	
	5	JP A 2002-216812	8/2/2002		Japan		х	х	
	6	JP A 2003-148252	5/21/2003		Japan		х	х	
	7	JP A 2003-308866	10/31/2003		Japan		х	х	
	8	JP A 8-329965	12/13/1996		Japan		х	х	
	9	JP A 2002-168663	6/14/200	2	Japan		х	х	
	10	JP A 2001-032751	2/6/2001		Japan		х	х	
	11	JP A 2004-031234	1/29/200	14	Japan		х	х	
	12	JP A 2004-022198	1/22/200	14	Japan		х	х	
	13	JP A 2002-373685	12/26/20	02	Japan		х	х	
	14	JP A 6-223859	8/12/199	4	Japan		х	х	
	15	JP A 2004-095425	3/25/200	4	Japan		х	х	
			OTHER D	OCUME	NTS				
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Date: August 25, 2006